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CHILDREN RECEIVING SSI

DECEMBER 1996

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SUMMARY

CHILDREN RECEIVING SSI PAYMENTS, DECEMBER 1996

INTRODUCTION

In December 1996, over 1,017,000 blind and disabled recipients classified as children were receiving SSI payments. These children made up 15.4 percent of the over 6.6 million SSI recipients in December. The December data reflect an increase of over 5,000 child recipients since June 1996.

To be eligible for SSI payments as a child, an individual must be under age 18 (or under 22 if he or she is a full-time student), unmarried, and must meet the applicable SSI disability, income, and resource criteria.

The attached tables are a "snapshot" of selected program and demographic characteristics of children who receive SSI payments. Table 1 is based on universe counts, and represents recipients who received SSI payments in December 1996. Tables 2-6 and 8-13 are based on the SSI 10-percent sample file for December 1996, and represent the 998,000 children who were 21 years old or less in December 1996, and who were due to receive an SSI payment on January 1, 1997. The source record for all of the sample files is the supplemental security record (SSR).

PAYMENTS TO CHILDREN

The average SSI payment due to SSI children on January 1, 1997 was \$440 (table 2). This amount includes federally administered State supplementation where applicable, but does not include any retroactive payments.

The States with the largest numbers of children receiving SSI were New York, California, Florida, Texas, Ohio, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Louisiana. Together they accounted for 52 percent of all child recipients aged 21 or under.

Table 3 distributes the amount of the Federal SSI payments due on January 1, 1997. Sixty-eight percent of the children received \$484 at that time.¹ The \$484 represents the maximum amount of Federal SSI payable in 1997 to a person without countable income.

¹ The difference between the number of children with no income in Table 8 and the smaller number receiving the \$484 Federal SSI is some children with income deemed from a parent which does not show up in the income fields.

AGE, SEX, RACE, LIVING ARRANGEMENT and CITIZENSHIP

In December 1996, 14 percent of the children receiving SSI were under 5 years old. The remainder of those children under age 18 were fairly evenly distributed by age (table 4).

Child recipients are more likely to be boys than girls, by about three to two. This is generally the same gender pattern found among adult disabled recipients. About 45 percent of the children were identified by race as Black, Hispanic, or Other.

Four out of five of the children lived with their parent(s). Another 16 percent were identified as "in their own household" for purposes of payment determination. For the most part, these children lived with other relatives, in hospitals, nursing homes, residential schools, foster care, or independently. Less than two percent were patients in a medical facility where more than half of the cost of their care is covered by the Medicaid program.

Almost all (99 percent) of the children were United States citizens, either by birth or naturalization.

DIAGNOSIS

Two out of three (67 percent) of the SSI children were disabled based on a mental disorder, and most of these (41 percent of all children) were mentally retarded (table 5). The only other diagnostic category of any size was diseases of the nervous system and sense organs (11 percent), which included all of the approximately 8,700 blind children on SSI in December 1996. (This distribution is based on the diagnoses of the 84 percent of the children for whom a diagnostic code is available on the SSR).

The incidence of mental retardation as a primary diagnosis increased with age, from 6 percent of those under age 3 to 52 percent of those aged 13-17. The same pattern appeared among those children under age 18 with psychiatric disorders.

The only diagnostic category with a significant difference between sexes was other psychiatric disorders, 30 percent of the males versus 17 percent of the females (table 6). There was no substantial variation between sexes in the other diagnostic categories.

YOUNG ADULT RECIPIENTS WHO BEGAN AS CHILDREN

In addition to the 998,000 recipients who are currently considered as children for program purposes, the SSI rolls in December 1996 included 461,000 adult recipients who first became eligible for SSI payments with SSA before age 18 (table 7). This data was obtained from the SSI 1-percent longitudinal sample file for December 1996.

Forty-six percent of these recipients first became eligible during the 1974-80 period, and thus appear to have been receiving SSI for much of their lives.

INCOME OF CHILDREN

About one in four (25 percent) of the children receiving SSI payments had income in December 1996, and most of these had only unearned income (table 8). The most frequent types of cash unearned income were Social Security benefits (8 percent) or support payments from an absent parent (8 percent). Another 1 percent were receiving income based on need (most commonly Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) formerly known as AFDC) payments), while 7 percent had some type of in-kind income which was considered for SSI purposes.

About 75 percent of the children had no income on their record.

PARENTS IN THE HOUSEHOLD

Over half of the children who received SSI payments in December 1996 were living with one parent, and another 25 percent lived with two parents² (table 9). For the 19 percent who are shown with no parent in the household, deeming of income from a parent to a child recipient does not apply, and information about parents is not part of the SSI record.

ONE PARENT HOUSEHOLDS

Of the 56 percent of SSI recipient children who live with only one parent, almost all (96 percent) lived with their mother (table 10). Only 4 percent lived with their father.

For 36 percent of the children in a one parent family, the parent had no income (the SSI payment is not considered as income in this analysis). Over one-fourth of the children (27 percent) lived with a parent who had earned income, while for 41 percent of the children the parent had unearned income. Mother-headed households showed about the same distribution, while father-headed homes were a little more likely to have some income and earnings, and a little less likely to have unearned income.

Even where there was some income in the household, the amounts were small. Forty-four percent of the children were in homes with under \$200 income in the month of December 1996. Only 37 percent of them had \$600 or more in income that month. Children living with a father were more likely to have higher family incomes.

² The total of children with parents in the household in Table 9 differs slightly from the number of children living in a parent's household in Table 4. This is because the Table 4 number represents only households where a parent is head of the household, where Table 9 includes children living with parents who are not head of the household.

TWO PARENT HOUSEHOLDS

The 25 percent of SSI children who live with two parents (table 11) were relatively better off economically than those living with only one parent. Fifteen percent of the former had no income from parents, compared with 36 percent of those living with one parent. Also, 54 percent of the two parent families had income of \$1,000 per month or more, compared with 14 percent of the children in one parent families.

Mothers were less likely to have income if there was another parent in the household than were single parent mothers. Sixty percent of mothers in two parent families had no income, compared with 36 percent of single mothers.

PARENTAL INCOME IN THE HOUSEHOLD

Over half (57 percent) of the children who received SSI in December 1996 lived in a household where the parent(s) received some type of income, and that income averaged \$854 in December (table 12). About 31 percent of the children had one or more parents with earnings, averaging \$1,321; 31 percent had some type of unearned income, averaging \$230. The most common type of unearned income was public income-maintenance (PIM) payments. This includes TANF payments, Department of Veterans Affairs payments based on need, and other governmental programs.

PARENT TO CHILD DEEMING

In households where the parent(s) of SSI children receive income, that income must be considered in determining the child's payment amount. This process is called deeming. Certain types of parental income are excluded from deeming.³ This includes PIM payments and any parental income used to determine the amount of the PIM payments. In addition, allocations and exclusions reduce the amount used in the child's payment computation.

About 70 percent of the children subject to deeming had one or more parents with income in December (table 13). Of these children, deemed income affected the payment of only 22 percent, after all exclusions and allocations were applied. Children living with two parents (33 percent) were more likely to have their payment affected by deemed income than children living with one parent (16 percent).

³ See 20 CFR 416.1161(a).

Table 1. Total number of SSI recipients, number and percentage distribution of adults and children, 1974-96¹

		Aged Adults		Blind and Disabled ²			
				Adults		Children	
Month/ Year	Total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
December:							
1974	3,996,064	2,285,909	57.2	1,639,255	41.0	70,900	1.8
1975	4,314,275	2,307,105	53.5	1,878,995	43.6	128,175	3.0
1976	4,235,939	2,147,697	50.7	1,935,114	45.7	153,128	3.6
1977	4,237,692	2,050,921	48.4	2,011,557	47.5	175,214	4.1
1978	4,216,925	1,967,900	46.7	2,051,526	48.6	197,499	4.7
1979	4,149,575	1,871,716	45.1	2,065,771	49.8	212,088	5.1
1980	4,142,017	1,807,776	43.6	2,105,677	50.8	228,564	5.5
1981	4,018,875	1,678,090	41.8	2,110,691	52.5	230,094	5.7
1982	3,857,590	1,548,741	40.1	2,079,698	53.9	229,151	5.9
1983	3,901,497	1,515,400	38.8	2,149,717	55.1	236,380	6.1
1984	4,029,333	1,530,287	38.0	2,250,413	55.9	248,633	6.2
1985	4,138,021	1,504,469	36.4	2,368,227	57.2	265,325	6.4
1986	4,269,164	1,473,428	34.5	2,515,619	58.9	280,117	6.6
1987	4,384,999	1,455,387	33.2	2,640,887	60.2	288,725	6.6
1988	4,463,869	1,433,420	32.1	2,740,193	61.4	290,256	6.5
1989	4,593,059	1,439,043	31.3	2,857,718	62.2	296,298	6.5
1990	4,817,127	1,454,041	30.2	3,022,856	62.8	340,230	7.1
1991	5,118,470	1,464,684	28.6	3,214,933	62.8	438,853	8.6
1992	5,566,189	1,471,022	26.4	3,471,322	62.4	623,845	11.2
1993	5,984,330	1,474,852	24.6	3,738,977	62.5	770,501	12.9
1994	6,295,786	1,465,905	23.3	3,937,338	62.5	892,543	14.2
1995	6,514,134	1,446,122	22.2	4,093,823	62.8	974,189	15.0
1996:							
June	6,607,325	1,432,273	21.7	4,162,451	63.0	1,012,601	15.3
December	6,613,718	1,412,632	21.4	4,183,094	63.2	1,017,992	15.4

¹ Persons who received a Federal or State payment.

² In June 1993, approximately 35,000 cases previously classified as children were reclassified as adults. For 1991 and 1992 some persons whom SSA now treats as adults are shown here as children. This means that the count of adults is low and the count of children is high.

Table 2. Number of children receiving Federally administered SSI payments, by Region and State, December 1996¹

Region and State	Number of children	Average Federally administered payment ²
Total	998,280	\$439.79
Boston	31,940	\$452.68
Connecticut	5,550	431.53
Maine	2,750	405.35
Massachusetts	16,880	465.13
New Hampshire	2,020	401.31
Rhode Island	3,260	485.03
Vermont	1,480	476.82
New York	108,070	\$458.79
New Jersey	23,130	447.40
New York	84,940	461.89
Philadelphia	97,710	\$435.79
Delaware	2,940	417.72
District of Columbia	3,050	425.39
Maryland	13,920	421.62
Pennsylvania	45,250	452.34
Virginia	23,860	417.38
West Virginia	8,690	432.68
Atlanta	245,070	\$428.52
Alabama	28,690	436.11
Florida	62,110	431.77
Georgia	29,870	422.59
Kentucky	23,490	433.12
Mississippi	24,730	432.29
North Carolina	31,840	415.15
South Carolina	18,890	424.82
Tennessee	25,450	430.59
Chicago	198,220	\$432.51
Illinois	50,080	440.14
Indiana	20,400	418.11
Michigan	41,880	435.26
Minnesota	10,470	420.36
Ohio	54,480	433.04
Wisconsin	20,910	427.52

(continued)

Table 2. Number of children receiving Federally administered SSI payments, by Region and State, December 1996¹ (Cont.)

Region and State	Number of children	Average Federally administered payment ²
Dallas	134,290	\$429.47
Arkansas	18,460	425.36
Louisiana	38,590	438.01
New Mexico	7,020	427.40
Oklahoma	11,900	434.66
Texas	58,320	424.32
Kansas City	41,350	\$420.24
Iowa	6,840	395.18
Kansas	8,360	413.23
Missouri	21,780	432.63
Nebraska	4,370	411.17
Denver	21,730	\$408.13
Colorado	9,430	417.16
Montana	2,260	411.38
North Dakota	1,370	388.21
South Dakota	3,040	408.23
Utah	4,550	391.01
Wyoming	1,080	419.56
San Francisco	96,330	\$495.59
Arizona	12,480	429.29
California	79,400	511.00
Hawaii	1,030	419.52
Nevada	3,300	401.03
Northern Marianas	120	445.33
Seattle	23,560	\$424.27
Alaska	850	420.24
Idaho	3,860	400.36
Oregon	6,880	407.63
Washington	11,970	441.84

¹ Based on a 10-percent sample file. This represents recipients due to receive SSI payments on January 1, 1997. These numbers differ from Table 1, which is based on universe counts, and represents recipients who received SSI payments in December 1996.

² Includes Federally administered State supplementation payments.

Table 3. Amount of Federal payments to child SSI recipients, and percentage distribution by amount, December 1996

Monthly Payment	Number	Percent
Total	998,280	100.0
None ¹	2,020	0.2
Under \$50	22,090	2.2
\$50-99	11,390	1.1
\$100-199	32,590	3.3
\$200-299	46,350	4.6
\$300-399	107,460	10.8
\$400-483	98,170	9.8
\$484	678,210	67.9

¹ Persons receiving only a State supplementary payment on January 1, 1997.

Table 4. Number of children receiving SSI, and percentage distribution by selected characteristics, December 1996

Selected Characteristics	Number	Percent
Total	998,280	100.0
Age		
Under 1 year	13,950	1.4
1	24,290	2.4
2	27,960	2.8
3	34,130	3.4
4	40,270	4.0
5	49,370	4.9
6	53,480	5.4
7	57,570	5.8
8	60,600	6.1
9	62,140	6.2
10	62,710	6.3
11	67,030	6.7
12	66,430	6.7
13	65,750	6.6
14	66,870	6.7
15	63,580	6.4
16	61,150	6.1
17	58,420	5.9
18	26,440	2.6
19	14,530	1.5
20	11,920	1.2
21	9,690	1.0
Sex		
Female	363,410	36.4
Male	634,870	63.6
Race		
White	333,560	33.4
Black	333,920	33.4
Hispanic	92,070	9.2
Other	26,530	2.7
Unknown	212,200	21.3
Living Arrangements		
Own Household	165,050	16.5
Another's Household	31,050	3.1
Parent's Household	790,540	79.2
Medicaid Institution	11,640	1.2
Legal Status		
U.S. citizen	988,900	99.1
Alien -total	9,280	0.9
Lawful admission	6,200	0.6
Color of law	3,080	0.3
Unknown	100	0.0

Table 5. Number of children receiving SSI, and percentage distribution by age and diagnostic group, December 1996

Diagnostic group	Total	Under 3 years	3-5 years	6-12 years	13-17 years	18-21 years
Number						
Total	998,280	66,200	123,770	429,960	315,770	62,580
Total with diagnosis	843,330	54,090	104,530	369,960	263,390	51,360
Infectious and parasitic diseases	2,960	340	800	1,300	420	100
Neoplasms	13,460	890	2,450	6,460	3,030	630
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic	8,000	800	1,280	3,160	2,230	530
Mental disorders:						
Schizophrenia	4,500	0	20	1,110	2,340	1,030
Other psychiatric	213,510	3,640	22,780	104,170	73,530	9,390
Mental retardation	344,100	3,470	22,910	152,890	136,810	28,020
Diseases of the:						
Nervous system and sense organs	95,390	5,950	16,860	43,660	22,360	6,560
Circulatory system	5,860	1,140	1,780	1,850	750	340
Respiratory system	25,470	3,020	6,840	11,000	3,920	690
Digestive system	2,810	540	720	960	470	120
Genito-urinary system	2,690	130	390	1,000	950	220
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	9,160	310	1,300	3,940	2,700	910
Congenital anomalies	38,870	10,090	10,740	12,120	4,730	1,190
Injury and poisoning	5,110	360	880	1,850	1,380	640
Other	71,440	23,410	14,780	24,490	7,770	990
Percent						
Total with diagnosis	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2
Neoplasms	1.6	1.6	2.3	1.7	1.2	1.2
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic	0.9	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.0
Mental disorders:						
Schizophrenia	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.9	2.0
Other psychiatric	25.3	6.7	21.8	28.2	27.9	18.3
Mental retardation	40.8	6.4	21.9	41.3	51.9	54.6
Diseases of the:						
Nervous system and sense organs	11.3	11.0	16.1	11.8	8.5	12.8
Circulatory system	0.7	2.1	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.7
Respiratory system	3.0	5.6	6.5	3.0	1.5	1.3
Digestive system	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2
Genito-urinary system	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	1.1	0.6	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.8
Congenital anomalies	4.6	18.7	10.3	3.3	1.8	2.3
Injury and poisoning	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	1.2
Other	8.5	43.3	14.1	6.6	2.9	1.9

Table 6. Number of children receiving SSI, and percentage distribution by sex and diagnostic group, December 1996

Diagnostic group	Total		Female		Male	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	998,280	---	363,410	---	634,870	---
Total with diagnosis	843,330	100.0	305,580	100.0	537,750	100.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases	2,960	0.4	1,370	0.4	1,590	0.3
Neoplasms	13,460	1.6	6,040	2.0	7,420	1.4
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic	8,000	0.9	3,810	1.2	4,190	0.8
Mental disorders:						
Schizophrenia	4,500	0.5	1,580	0.5	2,920	0.5
Other psychiatric	213,510	25.3	53,170	17.4	160,340	29.8
Mental retardation	344,100	40.8	128,760	42.1	215,340	40.0
Diseases of the:						
Nervous system and sense organs	95,390	11.3	42,060	13.8	53,330	9.9
Circulatory system	5,860	0.7	2,720	0.9	3,140	0.6
Respiratory system	25,470	3.0	8,870	2.9	16,600	3.1
Digestive system	2,810	0.3	1,400	0.5	1,410	0.3
Genito-urinary system	2,690	0.3	1,240	0.4	1,450	0.3
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissues	9,160	1.1	4,850	1.6	4,310	0.8
Congenital anomalies	38,870	4.6	17,880	5.9	20,990	3.9
Injury and poisoning	5,110	0.6	2,060	0.7	3,050	0.6
Other	71,440	8.5	29,770	9.7	41,670	7.7

Table 7. Number of current adult recipients who first became eligible for SSI before age 18, and percentage distribution by year of first eligibility and age in December 1996

Year of first eligibility	Total	Age in December 1996			
		18-21	22-29	30-39	40 & Over ¹
Total Number	461,100	177,800	171,300	109,800	2,200
Total Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1974-76	21.8	0.7	18.7	59.1	100.0
1977-80	21.6	11.6	24.5	33.5	---
1981-84	14.6	12.9	21.2	7.4	---
1985-89	17.8	21.5	25.6	---	---
1990-94	22.9	49.8	9.9	---	---
1995-96	1.3	3.4	---	---	---

¹ Those under age 18 in 1974 would be no more than 40 in 1996.

Table 8. Number of children receiving SSI, percentage distribution and average amount of child's income, by type of income, December 1996

Type of Child's Income	Number	Percent	Average Amount
Total	998,280	100.0	---
With income ¹	245,550	24.6	\$166
Earned income only	6,920	0.7	292
Unearned income only	234,540	23.5	158
Both earned and unearned income	4,090	0.4	414
With unearned income ²			
Total	238,630	23.9	\$158
Social security	81,760	8.2	171
Veteran's	2,410	0.2	67
Income based on need	9,130	0.9	128
Support from absent parents	82,640	8.3	159
Interest, dividends, etc	9,890	1.0	3
Other	4,570	0.5	187
In-kind income	68,160	6.8	122
No earned or unearned income	752,730	75.4	---

¹ These amounts do not include income deemed from parents in the household.

² Persons with more than one type are shown under each type.

Table 9. Number of children receiving SSI, and percentage distribution by parents in household, December 1996

Parents in household	Number	Percent
Total	998,280	100.0
No parent(s) ¹	188,470	18.9
One parent	556,840	55.8
Two parents	252,970	25.3

¹ Children with no parent(s) in the household reside independently, with other relatives or non-relatives, or in institutions or foster care situations. Deeming does not apply in these situations.

Table 10. Number of children receiving SSI who have one parent in the household, and percentage distribution by type and amount of monthly income of parent, December 1996

Amount of parent's monthly income	Children with one parent		Parent			
			Only Mother		Only Father	
Total	556,840	100.0	532,120	100.0	24,720	100.0
No parental income	201,220	36.1	193,410	36.3	7,810	31.6
Parent with income ¹	355,620	63.9	338,710	63.7	16,910	68.4
With earned income	150,240	27.0	140,140	26.3	10,100	40.9
With unearned income	229,450	41.2	221,690	41.7	7,760	31.4
Total Income						
None	201,220	36.1	193,410	36.3	7,810	31.6
Under \$200	156,570	28.1	153,700	28.9	2,870	11.6
\$200-399	33,370	6.0	31,910	6.0	1,460	5.9
\$400-599	34,530	6.2	32,280	6.1	2,250	9.1
\$600-999	53,990	9.7	50,480	9.5	3,510	14.2
\$1000 or more	77,160	13.9	70,340	13.2	6,820	27.6
Earned Income						
None	406,600	73.0	391,980	73.7	14,620	59.1
Under \$200	4,340	0.8	4,060	0.8	280	1.1
\$200-399	9,330	1.7	8,960	1.7	370	1.5
\$400-599	16,640	3.0	15,950	3.0	690	2.8
\$600-999	45,380	8.1	43,200	8.1	2,180	8.8
\$1000 or more	74,550	13.4	67,970	12.8	6,580	26.6
Unearned Income						
None	327,390	58.8	310,430	58.3	16,960	68.6
Under \$200	172,940	31.1	169,670	31.9	3,270	13.2
\$200-399	27,850	5.0	26,510	5.0	1,340	5.4
\$400-599	19,560	3.5	17,920	3.4	1,640	6.6
\$600-999	8,360	1.5	6,990	1.3	1,370	5.5
\$1000 or more	740	0.1	600	0.1	140	0.6

¹ Some parents have both unearned and earned income.

Table 11. Number of children receiving SSI who have two parents in the household, and percentage distribution by type and amount of monthly income of parent, December 1996

Amount of parents' monthly income	Children with two parents		Each Parent			
			Mother		Father	
Total	252,970	100.0	252,970	100.0	252,970	100.0
No parental income	38,620	15.3	150,910	59.7	67,090	26.5
Parents with income ¹	214,350	84.7	102,060	40.3	185,880	73.5
With earned income	164,540	65.0	54,870	21.7	141,290	55.9
With unearned income	78,200	30.9	53,190	21.0	59,700	23.6
Total Income						
None	38,620	15.3	150,910	59.7	67,090	26.5
Under \$200	18,310	7.2	39,120	15.5	18,300	7.2
\$200-399	11,800	4.7	10,440	4.1	8,160	3.2
\$400-599	13,880	5.5	12,020	4.8	16,050	6.3
\$600-999	33,450	13.2	19,380	7.7	30,540	12.1
\$1000 or more	136,910	54.1	21,100	8.3	112,830	44.6
Earned Income						
None	88,430	35.0	198,100	78.3	111,680	44.1
Under \$200	2,840	1.1	3,710	1.5	3,060	1.2
\$200-399	4,150	1.6	5,450	2.2	3,720	1.5
\$400-599	6,430	2.5	7,750	3.1	5,580	2.2
\$600-999	22,740	9.0	17,500	6.9	19,550	7.7
\$1000 or more	128,380	50.7	20,460	8.1	109,380	43.2
Unearned Income						
None	174,770	69.1	199,780	79.0	193,270	76.4
Under \$200	29,570	11.7	40,790	16.1	25,150	9.9
\$200-399	14,630	5.8	5,670	2.2	7,870	3.1
\$400-599	13,150	5.2	4,550	1.8	11,810	4.7
\$600-999	16,160	6.4	1,830	0.7	12,310	4.9
\$1000 or more	4,690	1.9	350	0.1	2,560	1.0

¹ Some parents have both unearned and earned income.

Table 12. Number of children receiving SSI with one or more parents who have income, and average amount of parent's income, by type of income, December 1996

Type of Income	Combined Income of Both Parents		Income of Each Parent			
			Mother		Father	
	Number	Average Amount	Number	Average Amount	Number	Average Amount
Total ¹	569,970	\$854	440,770	\$537	202,790	\$1,234
Earned income	314,780	\$1,321	195,010	\$979	151,390	\$1,486
Unearned income ²						
Total	307,650	\$230	274,880	\$166	67,460	\$374
Social security	53,370	452	42,580	286	22,230	537
Other pensions	4,940	336	1,860	257	3,500	338
Public income-maintenance	221,250	134	212,530	121	25,820	148
Interest, dividends, etc.	18,220	33	13,500	19	8,440	40
Other	29,100	508	16,350	420	13,430	589

¹ Some parents have both earned and unearned income.

² Persons with more than one type are shown under each type.

Table 13. Number of children receiving SSI subject to deeming, and percentage distribution by factors affecting parental deemed income, December 1996

Deeming factors	Total		Children living with			
			One Parent		Two Parents	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	809,810	100.0	556,840	68.8	252,970	31.2
No deemed income used in child's payment computation						
Total	682,220	100.0	499,620	100.0	182,600	100.0
No parental income	239,840	35.2	201,220	40.3	38,620	21.2
Parent(s) receive public income-maintenance payments	221,710	32.5	185,960	37.2	35,750	19.6
Income less than deeming allocations ¹	12,450	1.8	6,720	1.3	5,730	3.1
Income less than exclusions ²	208,220	30.5	105,720	21.2	102,500	56.1
Deemed income used in child's payment computation						
Total	127,590	100.0	57,220	100.0	70,370	100.0
Parents with						
Earned income only	79,500	62.3	38,460	67.2	41,040	58.3
Unearned income only	10,550	8.3	6,770	11.8	3,780	5.4
Both earned and unearned income	13,130	10.3	4,340	7.6	8,790	12.5
Manually computed deemed income	24,410	19.1	7,650	13.4	16,760	23.8

¹ Includes allocations for ineligible children and SSI-eligible aliens sponsored by parents.

² Includes \$65 and one-half the remainder earned income exclusion, \$20 general income exclusion, and parental living allowance.